

Intimations.

Witnessed and Published by ROBERT FRANKS SMITH,
Notary Public, in the City of Toronto, Hongkong,
October 24, 1894.

take another nip. The second taste of the "Glenlivet" was better than the first, and we were thus emboldened to invite a canny friend—"the far-up north"—to come up and sample the Roderick Dhu. Our crony has sent many gallons of the "Scotch weakness" over his crag, and is esteemed an excellent judge of a "gude drap o' whiskey." The opinion of our "ancient" is, that the Roderick Dhu blend is not only the best whiskey in the market here, but is the best that is made. Sunday others, men of extensive experience in "sober cheese and rookin' toddy," have corroborated the above opinion, so we beg to boldly state that we are prepared to stand by the Roderick Dhu whiskey while our coffin wants a nail. The quality of the whiskey is guaranteed not to be reduced, a very common thing done in connection with the supply of spirits onto the market and name of the brand is secured, so those who care to tackle the "Roderick Dhu" may safely depend on being always supplied with the genuine article. The distillers make but one quality, and mean to make in the Far East a reputation equal to that they have already obtained in the country where the "barley breck" is taken "neat" throughout the whole of that long and laborious journey from the cradle to the grave. Mr. C. L. Thevenin, the well known wine merchant, of Hongkong Hotel Buildings, is the local agent for the newly introduced potent spirit.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

We are indebted for the subjoined telegraphic items to Australian papers received yesterday by the steamship *Venture*—

LONDON, September 25th.
The inquiry into the circumstances attending the sinking of the Orient line *Austral*, in Sydney harbour, was opened yesterday before the Board of Trade. The first portion of the evidence taken had reference to the structure of the vessel. It is understood that the defence of Captain Murdoch will be that the *Austral* was unstable.

A disastrous explosion took place in a rocket manufactory attached to the Royal Naval Arsenal at Woolwich. From some cause as yet unexplained, a portion of explosives ignited while in course of manufacture, and a scene of great excitement was the result. Rockets were flying about in the streets in all directions. Two men were killed in the explosion, and the havoc caused to property was very great.

Further particulars in regard to the explosion yesterday morning in the rocket factory at the Woolwich Arsenal state that the detonations were continued for a space of over an hour. Some cases of rockets, which were designed for use on board the *Austral*, were travelled for miles through the air until they were finally expended, fortunately without doing any serious damage. The cause of the explosion is believed to be entirely accidental.

NATAL, September 24th.
The chiefs Nampoor and Mapook, who were recently captured by the Boers who went to the assistance of Cetewayo, have been tried by them, and sentenced to death for insurrection.

PARIS, September 24th.
Latest advices from Madagascar state that the Hovas have resumed active operations in the western portion of the island, and have retaken several positions in the Sakalava country, from which they were driven by the French on the outbreak of hostilities.

LONDON, September 25th.
The Carey family have arrived in London, and the eldest son gave evidence at O'Donnell's examination today.

A serious railway accident is reported to have occurred in Roumelia. The casualties are heavy.

A great reception is being arranged at Exeter Hall, on Thursday next, for the Rev. Mr. Shaw, of the London Missionary Society, who has just arrived from Madagascar. He is advised to claim £10,000 damages from the French authorities.

The English press urges the Government to maintain a firm attitude toward France.

The bombardment of the Malagasy forts by the French forces is now imminent.

September 26th.
The inquiry before the Board of Trade into the circumstances attending the sinking of the steamship *Austral* in Sydney harbour, was continued yesterday. The evidence so far shows that there was no fault in the construction of the vessel, and indicates that the disaster was due to neglect on the part of the ship's officers.

An Irishman entered the British Consulate at New York and fired a pistol, without, however, causing any injury to the occupants of the Consulate. The man was immediately arrested, and has since been ascertained to be a lunatic.

St. Petersburg, September 25th.
The *Journal de St. Petersburg* has an article stating that the Russian Government strongly disapproves of the constitution of the New Bulgarian Ministry.

Constantinople, September 25th.
It is announced that General Soboleff, the Bulgarian Premier, and General Kaulbars, Minister of War, have resigned their positions, foreseeing that measures of a dangerous character are likely to be introduced in consequence of the concessions recently made by Prince Alexander.

LONDON, September 25th.
In consequence of the excited state of Tyrone a force of police has been drafted there, to prevent rioting between the Panellites and the Orangemen.

September 26th.
The result of the negotiations which are still progressing between the Marquis Tseng, on behalf of China, and the French Government, with a view to the settlement of affairs in Annam, have been made public. The Marquis Tseng proposes that France should annex the whole of the Annamite territory from Cochinchina to the Red River, and that China should take possession of the remainder of the country. M. Jules Ferry, President of the Council of Ministers, who has taken temporary charge of the Foreign Office in the absence of M. Challeme-Lacour, has put forward a counter claim on behalf of France to the whole of the delta. Thus matters remain at present.

BRISBANE, September 25th.
A telegram from New Guinea, via Cooktown, dated 13th August, states that the *Herald* correspondent has been plundered of much property on the island. This is the first public notice which the islanders have caused since the foreigners arrived. Mr. Chalmers has returned from the Brown River, 40 miles from the coast. He could find no natives. He says he found splendid country. All the mission party are well.

LONDON, September 26th.
The committee of the British Association has been asked to vote £200 for an exploring expedition to New Guinea.

Hanlan, the champion sculler, has signified his willingness to now laycock anywhere, on condition of £200 being allowed him for expenses.

September 27th.
A destructive gale has swept over the city of Limerick, doing considerable damage. The Limerick Town Hall and the railway terminus buildings were demolished.

Five thousand Italian priests have been received by the Pope. His Holiness remarked that this evidence of union between the clergy and the Pontiff was very consoling to him.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Though the actual question at issue between France and China remains to all appearance *in statu quo*, there are not wanting signs (says the *Times*) that France is beginning to realize the critical position in which it stands. Our Paris Correspondent reviews the situation this morning (September 14th) with considerable sagacity. He contrasts the different advice given to France on the subject by two of her nearest neighbours, Germany and England, and insists with indisputable force on the considerations which should render the advice of England the more acceptable of the two. It may be admitted without hesitation that the advice tendered by England to another is seldom entirely disinterested. England of course has a very decided interest in the maintenance of peaceful relations between France and China, but that interest is in no way at variance with the true interests of France in the matter. Indeed, if her motives were those of pure egotism, England might very well be content to see France establishing herself on the Songkoi, since all experience shows that French enterprise in the East has generally been the pioneer, not of French commerce, but of English. But the true motives of England, though not entirely disinterested, are very far from being entirely selfish. She desires to see France strong and respected, and to remain on the best possible terms with her; whereas no one can doubt that a war between France and China, whatever its issue, would painfully strain the resources of France, and would only too probably imperil her present cordial relations with England. Germany, on the other hand, has no sort of interest in seeing France banding her strength at home; indeed, she has lately declared with almost brutal frankness that her interest lies all the other way. "Wherever else the French nation may cast its eyes in order to extend the sphere of its influence it will never be met by German rivalry." This is the advice of Germany, and its motive is plain enough. But in vain is the spread in the night of any bird. France may not be very willing to listen to the advice of England, but she can hardly be quite so simple as to take the advice of Germany when tendered in such a form.

We are satisfied that the French nation and its rulers will in time do justice to our motives, even if they have not done so already. No one in France can be willing to undertake a war with China with a light heart, China, on the other hand, can hardly desire a quarrel if it can be avoided without humiliation. Such being the case, it is more profitable to dwell on the possible means whereby a peaceful solution of the difficulty may be effected than to repeat once more the considerations we have so often urged which render such a solution desirable. The important matter is that the negotiations should speedily be brought to such a point as to relax the prevailing tension in the East, and to put an end to a state of things which may at any moment place the issues of peace and war beyond the control of diplomatists in Europe. The late disturbances at Canton seem now to have subsided, and the official telegram received at the Admiralty would seem to show that, in the opinion of the British naval authorities at Canton, no further danger is to be apprehended. But the occurrence is a warning of the significance of which cannot be neglected. The tension in Paris is reflected in the effervescence in Canton, and the latter can hardly be expected entirely to disappear until the former is relaxed. But if peace is to be maintained, it is only reasonable that each party should be willing to go some way towards meeting the other. If such is their disposition, and if the friendly offices of England were invited for the purpose of mediating between them, we cannot believe that the difficulty would prove insurmountable to the skillful and suave diplomacy of Lord Granville. China would naturally object to the despatch by France of large reinforcements to Tonquin, while France as naturally complains of the warlike preparations of China, of the protection and patronage extended by Chinese authorities to the Black Flags, and to the sort of unofficial war to use Prince Bismarck's convenient and expressive phrase—which China is alleged to be carrying on in Tonquin. On the other hand, the position occupied by France in Tonquin is sufficiently precarious, even independently of the prospect of far more serious hostilities with China; and as the control exercised by China over the Black Flags is at best only intermittent and uncertain, France can hardly be expected to run the risk of defeat by withholding the reinforcements absolutely necessary to the security of her present position. China, again, can scarcely be blamed if, so long as the issues of peace and war remain doubtful, she does what any European Power would do in like circumstances and strengthens her means of defence. Such, it would seem, is the condition of affairs at present. Neither Power is very willing to recede, lest it should seem to be afraid of the other.

Such being the case, a frank consideration of the circumstances most likely to lead to war is plainly the best method of discovering the means whereby that calamity may be averted. In the first place, each Power must be content to renounce the desire of securing anything like a triumph, diplomatic or substantial, over the other. The greatest triumph of both would be the attainment of an honourable and durable peace, and of one which carries with it nothing of the rancour of defeat. Furthermore, it may be assumed that the despatch of large French reinforcements to China—manifestly larger, that is, than the security of the French position in Tonquin would require—would tax the patience of the Chinese beyond endurance, and would establish the war party in China in a position of irresistible ascendancy. We are thus brought to the conclusion that one of the first conditions necessary to the maintenance of peace is that France, in taking legitimate measures for the protection of her interests in Tonquin, should send out the necessary reinforcements, but not an army. China could hardly object to this, unless she is prepared either to make the cause of the Black Flags her own or to give substantial proof of her power to keep them in order. If France by observing moderation in the despatch of reinforcements were thus to afford convincing proof of her good faith and her genuine desire for peace, China might fairly be invited to accept such overtures in similar good faith and to avoid pressing for concessions inconsistent with French self-respect. The plain truth is that there is room enough for both France and China in Tonquin if both Powers are only willing to think so. What China chiefly desires is the removal of an active European Power from the immediate neighbourhood of her own frontiers, and it is plain enough that the motive of this desire is purely defensive and in no sense aggressive. China, in fact, wants only to be let alone and not to be openly humiliated; and even France, we suspect, is not very keen to take a wolf by the ears, as she would be likely enough to find the head done if she demanded a frontier contumacious without that of China. If therefore, neither party is determined to push matters to an extremity, and if each is willing to accept the *status quo*, with such rectification and amendments as are necessary for the maintenance of order in Tonquin and for the security of the French positions on the Songkoi, there is good reason to hope that the calamity of war may be averted. But we must not once more on the urgent need for a speedy settlement of the question, since it is only too plain that, as matters stand at present, a chance spark might at any moment kindle a great conflagration.

Today's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE, to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 8th November, 1883, at THREE P.M., at the Premises, all that

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, KNOWN AS THE

TUNG HING THEATRE, Situate in Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Comprising—

All that Piece of GROUND registered as INLAND LOT No. 700, and measuring on the North 100 feet, on the South 100 feet, on the East 200 feet, and on the West 200 feet and containing in the whole 20,000 square feet.

Together with the Theatre known as the TUNG HING THEATRE and all the other erections and buildings thereon. Held for the residue of a term of 999 years at the Yearly Crown Rent of \$66.12.

For Further Particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON, Solicitors for the Mortgagee, or to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 26th October, 1883. [805]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will conduct our Business at this Port, and all Communications should be addressed to them. Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents at this Port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [606]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents of the CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co. Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [786]

To be Let.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us No. 11, Queen's Road Central. For further Particulars, apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

APARTMENTS TO LET, IN ELGIN TERRACE.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ON MODERATE TERMS.

Apply to X. Y. Z., At the Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 24th October, 1883. [801]

TO LET.

"BISNEE VILLA" Pokfulam, Furnished. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 18th October, 1883. [7]

TO LET.

THE Upper Portion of the Eastern Wing of BAXTER HOUSE, containing 4 Large Rooms, Bath-room, &c., Water laid on and every convenience. Furnished or Unfurnished. Terms Moderate.

For Particulars, apply to D. R., Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 12th October, 1883. [771]

TO LET.

"STOCKWELL COTTAGE" near to the Kowloon Club, British Kowloon, containing Four Rooms and Large Central Room, Servants' Rooms and Out-houses, Gardens and Tennis Lawn, &c. Within Three Minutes Walk of the Pier.

For Particulars, apply to STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1883. [713]

For Sale.

RODERICK DHU WHISKY. A PURE Fine Flavoured Blend, Equal in Bouquet and Style to the FINEST FRENCH BRANDY.

SOLE AGENT FOR HONGKONG, C. L. THEVENIN, Hongkong Hotel Buildings. Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [787]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. QUARTS..... \$22 per Case. PINTS..... \$23 per Case.

Apply to MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

FOR SALE.

BEST Quality of GOLDEN GATE and WESTERN MILLS FLOUR, lately from San Francisco.

PONGEE SILK of all kinds. Apply to FUNG TANG, of HEE CHONG CHING HONG, 42, Bonhomme Street. Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [624]

JUST PUBLISHED.

PRICE THIRTY CENTS. THE TYPHOONS OF THE EASTERN SEAS

BY BREVET LIEUT. COL. H. A. PALMER, ROYAL ENGINEERS, Being a Review of the Docteur's Work on the Typhoons of the China Sea.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. Hongkong, 10th November, 1882.

Intimations.

F. VINCENOT HAS FOR SALE.

FENARD BUTTER, in Bottles. ANISETTE DE BORDEAUX, qts & pts. ANISETTE DE BORDEAUX, Stone Bottles, qts & pts. DUTCH CURACAO, White & Orange Dry, quarts and pints. GOLD LIQUOR (Eau d'Or), quarts and pints. EAU-DE-VIE DE DANTZIG, qts & pts. CACAO CHOUVA A LA VANILLE. PRALINE GRILLEES A LA VANILLE. NOYAU DES ANTILES. MEUTHIE GLACIALE. ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF FRENCH WINES, PRESERVES, &c., WHOLESALE & RETAIL. AN INSPECTION IS SOLICITED. PRICES & SAMPLES ON APPLICATION. F. VINCENOT, No. 24, Praya Central. [772]

INTIMATION.

UNDER the heading "Exhibits to the Cork Exhibition, Ireland," "THE CORK CONSTITUTION, No. 13,025, dated Saturday, July 14th 1883, says:—

MESSRS. TURNBULL JUNR. & SOMERVILLE, "Valletta, Malta, exhibit in a tastefully arranged case, samples of their famous 'Kaisar-I-Hind' Cigarettes, and inasmuch as a revolution in the habit of smoking is now setting in, this exhibit should prove attractive to all lovers of the 'fragrant weed.' 'Instead of strong Tobacco, often used in too strong pipes and full flavoured Cigars, the mild Cigarette is rapidly coming into vogue. Those now on view in the Exhibition are highly spoken of by the Press, vendors, and smokers.'"

SOLE AGENCY.

"NOVELTY STORE," MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1883. [731]

MRS. P. SMITH, BEGS to inform the Community of Hongkong Generally, and Visitors to the Port, that SHE HAS THIS DAY OPENED

PRIVATE TIFFIN ROOMS, Nos. 8 & 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, WHERE SHE WILL BE PREPARED TO SUPPLY MEALS & REFRESHMENTS AT ALL HOURS.

The Rooms are large, well ventilated and airy; and the viands supplied will be of the best description and cooked in the best style.

ATTACHED TO THE TIFFIN ROOMS ARE A BILLIARD ROOM AND READING ROOM.

THE LATTER IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH GERMAN, FRENCH, AMERICAN & LONDON-NEWSPAPERS, WRITING MATERIALS, &c., &c., &c.

N.B.—No Extra Charge for the use of the Reading and Billiard Rooms. ARRANGEMENTS FOR BOARD AND LODGING can be made by applying to

MRS. P. SMITH, ON THE PREMISES, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. Hongkong, 10th October, 1883. [766]

EPILEPSY Hysteria, Convulsions, NERVOUS DISEASES, and all the most dangerous and difficult cases.

LAROYENNE'S, Chemist of the Paris Academy of Medicine. His treatment was experienced by Dr. F. J. at the Hospital (Hôtel-Dieu) in Paris, and was published in the *Journal de Médecine*, and in the *Journal de Pharmacie*. These eminent doctors have ascertained of the constant and perpetual decrease of the fluid, which is soon after radically cured. This preparation is combined with St. Ann's and Oils of Thyme. Price of a Bottle for France, 20 fr.

The treatment is to be continued after three or six weeks at the most and 4 bottles are sufficient. Depot in Paris: DUREL, 7, Boulevard Denain. Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

COGNACKIN Old Cognac. Delicious Liquor based on A. ARDURA. STRENGTHENING, APPETITE, DIGESTIVE & ANTI-PTERYSIS. Specially recommended to LADIES, CHILDREN and OLD PERSONS.

Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

COGNACKIN Old Cognac. Delicious Liquor based on A. ARDURA. STRENGTHENING, APPETITE, DIGESTIVE & ANTI-PTERYSIS. Specially recommended to LADIES, CHILDREN and OLD PERSONS.

Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

COGNACKIN Old Cognac. Delicious Liquor based on A. ARDURA. STRENGTHENING, APPETITE, DIGESTIVE & ANTI-PTERYSIS. Specially recommended to LADIES, CHILDREN and OLD PERSONS.

Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

COGNACKIN Old Cognac. Delicious Liquor based on A. ARDURA. STRENGTHENING, APPETITE, DIGESTIVE & ANTI-PTERYSIS. Specially recommended to LADIES, CHILDREN and OLD PERSONS.

Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

COGNACKIN Old Cognac. Delicious Liquor based on A. ARDURA. STRENGTHENING, APPETITE, DIGESTIVE & ANTI-PTERYSIS. Specially recommended to LADIES, CHILDREN and OLD PERSONS.

Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

COGNACKIN Old Cognac. Delicious Liquor based on A. ARDURA. STRENGTHENING, APPETITE, DIGESTIVE & ANTI-PTERYSIS. Specially recommended to LADIES, CHILDREN and OLD PERSONS.

Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

COGNACKIN Old Cognac. Delicious Liquor based on A. ARDURA. STRENGTHENING, APPETITE, DIGESTIVE & ANTI-PTERYSIS. Specially recommended to LADIES, CHILDREN and OLD PERSONS.

Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

COGNACKIN Old Cognac. Delicious Liquor based on A. ARDURA. STRENGTHENING, APPETITE, DIGESTIVE & ANTI-PTERYSIS. Specially recommended to LADIES, CHILDREN and OLD PERSONS.

Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

COGNACKIN Old Cognac. Delicious Liquor based on A. ARDURA. STRENGTHENING, APPETITE, DIGESTIVE & ANTI-PTERYSIS. Specially recommended to LADIES, CHILDREN and OLD PERSONS.

Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

COGNACKIN Old Cognac. Delicious Liquor based on A. ARDURA. STRENGTHENING, APPETITE, DIGESTIVE & ANTI-PTERYSIS. Specially recommended to LADIES, CHILDREN and OLD PERSONS.

Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

COGNACKIN Old Cognac. Delicious Liquor based on A. ARDURA. STRENGTHENING, APPETITE, DIGESTIVE & ANTI-PTERYSIS. Specially recommended to LADIES, CHILDREN and OLD PERSONS.

Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

Intimations.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" FOR 1884.

THIS Valuable Work with many NEW ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS will be published on January 1st, 1884.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

With an extensive circulation in Hongkong and the Const. Ports of China and Japan, The Philippines, Straits Settlements, Bangkok, Macao, &c., "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" is the best medium for Advertising in the FAR EAST. The scale of charges are—

One Page.....\$10.00
Half Page..... 6.00
Third of a Page..... 4.00
Fourth of a Page..... 3.00

Orders for Copies of "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the following Agents:—

HONGKONG—Mr. W. Brewer, Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co., Messrs. Heuermann, Herbst & Co., Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., The Novelty Store.

MACAO—Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co., CANTON—Mr. M. F. da Silva, SWATOW—Messrs. Quetch & Co., AMOY and FORMOSA—Messrs. Moalle & Co., FOCHOW—Messrs. Hedge & Co., SHANGHAI & NORTH—Messrs. MacKenzie & Co., ERN PORTS—Messrs. Kelly & Co., Yokohama, MANILA—Messrs. Ramirez & Graudier, BANGKOK—Mr. D. B. Bradley, SINGAPORE—Messrs. Sayle & Co., PARIS and LONDON—Messrs. Gallien and Prince.

or to "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office, Peddar's Hill, Hongkong. Hongkong, 6th October, 1883.

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte. CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE. Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [768]

A CARD.

PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING can be obtained for SINGLE GENTLEMEN or MARRIED COUPLES AT No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Next Door to the Temperance Hall. Terms Moderate. Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [552]

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [471]

HOP SHING & CO. ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, COPPER SMITHS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, &c.

HAVING this day commenced Business, we are ready to undertake work of the above descriptions under the Supervision of an EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN. Orders executed with the utmost despatch and at MODERATE TERMS.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF ENGINE ROOM STORES SUPPLIED. NESS IRON WORKS, WEST POINT, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 25th September, 1883. [718]

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!!! THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

FOR SALE. CIGARS of all Brands and from every known source. Manila, and constantly being received. Owing to the peculiarly advantageous position of the Undersigned in regard to the CIGAR trade with Manila, he now offers Cigars of all brands, fully matured, and ready for immediate smoking. Quality Guaranteed. JOSE M. BASA, No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. Hongkong, 10th October, 1883. [343]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, for Louis. Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES. No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [478]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S "ALE AND PORTER." DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY. NAVY-BOILED LONG-FLAX CROWNS. ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [469]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of FIVE HUNDRED COPIES is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this Journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile Community and the public generally is respectfully solic

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF

MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF

AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

HE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCOW.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1883.

THE Spanish incident, according to the *Indian Daily News*, completes the isolation of France in Europe,—an end for which the people and the Government have been apparently working alternately but unceasingly. France more than any power in Europe requires allies. She cannot move against England without at once seeing her commerce swept from the seas. Her ironclad fleet might dispute the narrow seas for a while, but only for a while; and if she were embarked in a great naval war in which her coast defences would require to be strongly garrisoned, her condition would offer a strong incentive to Germany to complete the work of 1870-71. But although the French are perfectly aware of the immense danger of a war with England, their Government has lost no opportunity of trying the patience of the English Cabinet. In Newfoundland, as in the English Channel, claims have been set up, which, in the olden days, would have provoked a conflict. Then, the conduct of French officers in Tunis towards British subjects was followed by the conduct of Admiral PIERRE at Madagascar, and by a quarrel with China, pursued in the haughtiest and most reckless spirit, and with a fatal disregard of the way in which French action might imperil the interests of other European nations, especially the interests of England. England possesses incomparably the largest commercial interest in China, Cochin China, and Japan, and would, in spite of herself, have to defend and protect those interests. The feeling towards France, entertained by the English people, has been slowly growing cooler ever since the needlessly prolonged negotiations over the commercial treaty; and just at this time coolness is likely to give place to a lively indignation as the story of the Rev. Mr. Shaw, and his treatment at the hands of Admiral PIERRE, becomes more fully known. Indeed, that story is likely to cause serious embarrassment to the present English Administration, even if it does not force the hands of Mr. Gladstone and Earl GRANVILLE. In this brief review of the relation between France and England, we have said nothing of French opposition to Lord DUFFERIN at Constantinople, nor of French intrigues in Syria; and these constitute a danger in themselves all the greater that they represent a traditional policy of the old kingdom of France.

Russia is, perhaps, the most business-like State in Europe in matters of alliance and in questions of statecraft. The Russian Press has ostentatiously rebuked France, and declared her friendship of no value to the Czar, and this, too, at the time when the action of France in the far East is working out Russian plans and purposes in the most unexpected but effectual manner. But just as France has taken pains to do more than alienate, to even offend England, so she has gone out of her way to hurt the susceptibilities of Italy. Her conduct in Tunis and in the Maritime Alps, her scorn of Italian pretensions, and her scarcely veiled threats—have driven Italy—King and people alike—into an alliance with the powers of Central Europe. Germany has been exasperated by a professed policy of revenge thinly disguised as a policy of recuperation. France has massed bodies of cavalry towards the German frontier, has paraded the renewed efficiency of her army; and, as if this were no sufficient annoyance to Germany, the French War Minister, General THIEBAUDIN, is an officer who has behaved, according to the ordinary rules of war, in a most unjustifi-

able manner. He broke his parole, and did so in order to serve again in the field against his captors. The crowning offence was, however, the establishment of journals in Alsace, intended to keep alive French feeling, and to keep up the expectation that the province would in no long period be again annexed to France. Germany has resented this propaganda more strenuously than the threat of a re-constituted army. Again, France has offended Austria by the way her agents in the Balkan Peninsula have sided with Russian emissaries whenever opportunity offered. France might have had one friend,—Spain would still have looked to her for leading and would still have been true to the Latin race theory of Napoleon III. But the Republic has done more than snub Spain about Morocco; it has intimated that France would not permit Spain to develop a policy in North-Western Africa. The Spaniards have felt the pressure of France with marked dissatisfaction; indeed, very considerable heart-burning has been caused at Madrid by the attitude of the Paris Government. It was one of the causes of the late failure of the Republican rising promoted by ZOLA that he acted under French influence and from the capital of that country as a base. As if to make sure of the alienation of Spain, the Parisian populace has lately insulted King ALFONSO, because of his visit to Germany, and because of his acceptance of civilities from the German Emperor. There is one other little circumstance which shows the absurd and touchy temper of the French people just now. The ladies of Paris have decided to send American ladies to Coventry for some reason or other. The step is a silly one, for it will only provoke an anti-French feeling across the Atlantic. France, then, to-day is without a friend or ally in Europe. She is isolated in a degree unknown even in the wars of the Revolution, and she is engaged in distant and profitless enterprises, which exhaust her resources and bring her no compensating gain. The Republic has been a failure. But the worst of the position is that when France is thus isolated, the balance of power is disturbed, and the peace of Europe endangered. France herself is dangerous because of her restlessness and her enterprises. Europe is disturbed, not only because France is disturbed, but because a guarantee of continued peace has been withdrawn.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, October 24th.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

The Chambers were opened to-day (24th). The yellow book states that China requires France to abandon treaties, to evacuate Tonquin, but that French reinforcements will accomplish facts which will induce China to adopt juster views of the situation.

October 25th.

THE NEW GUINEA IMBROGLIO.

The Earl of Derby, the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, has written a letter to the promoters of the Company for colonizing New Guinea, prohibiting the scheme, and declaring that if persisted in the Pacific Squadron of the British Fleet will be instructed to protect the natives.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German steamer *Alwine* undocked this forenoon from Kowloon.

THE British steamer *Yong Juan*, of the China and Manila Steamship Co., has changed her name, and will henceforth be known as the *Amalita*.

THERE is a Chinaman at work in Tahiti, in the South Sea Islands, who is said to be a whole Bible Society in himself, expending \$20 a month out of a salary of \$25 for bibles to distribute among his countrymen there.

THE steamer *Ngan-kin* which arrived yesterday, brought with her 82 Chinese passengers, the late crews of the Occidental and Oriental Company's steamers *Belgia* and *Garla*. These two steamers have been sold for the New Zealand trade and will not be likely to return to China again.

A RECENT New York dispatch says: Nearly two hundred vessels are in this port looking for freight. The deep-water carriers are nearly all foreign—Italian and Norwegian, with three or four English steamers. Freight rates are correspondingly low. Eastern cargoes are being obtained for \$1.10 to \$1.15. Last year at this time they ruled at \$1.50.

WE very much regret to learn of the sudden death of Madame Vaucher, an old and widely esteemed resident of this colony, which occurred about 8 o'clock this morning. Madame Vaucher had been in uncertain health for some time past, and it will be remembered that at the recent performance of Goldsmith's comedy "She Stoops to Conquer" by the Amateur Dramatic Club, she rose from a bed of sickness to play the part of Mrs. Hardcastle. For some days the state of the deceased lady's health had been such as to cause alarm to her friends, but we believe that a fatal result was not anticipated. Madame Vaucher will be greatly missed in the social circles of the colony, and both the Dramatic Club and Choral Society have suffered an irreparable loss. Much sympathy will be felt for Monsieur Vaucher who is at present absent from the colony on a short holiday to Shanghai.

OVER 100,000 copies have been sold of a penny edition of Charles Dickens' "Oliver Twist," recently published in Liverpool.

JOHN FOULKEBERG, of Sweden, and John MacDonald, of England, unemployed seamen, faced his Worship this morning on a charge of being drunk and disorderly in Taipingshan yesterday. The worthy couple admitted the charge and were let off on paroling with a Mexican each.

NEW Tacoma, the "future great" of Washington Territory, already has forty lawyers, the total population being 3500. The local paper says each of the forty came with the idea that he was to be the principal man in the Territory, and in due time a United States Senator.

IT is stated that General Sherman, the commander-in-chief of the United States Army, proposes to retain two members of his military staff as *aides-de-camp* when he goes into retirement, upon the theory that a good deal of public business will still be referred to him. It is said that the law will permit this nice little piece of official jobbery.

A TELEGRAM in the Australian papers, dated the 12th instant, states that Germany insists that France shall apologise officially to Spain for the insults offered to King Alfonso in the streets of Paris. This must be an error as we are in receipt of later news to the effect that France declined to make any official apology, and that a new Spanish Ministry very sensibly accepted the situation by dropping the matter altogether.

PROFESSOR FISHER of Munich, has succeeded in obtaining from distilled coal a white crystalline substance, which, as far as regards its action on the system, is exactly the same as quinine, though it assimilates with the stomach more easily than quinine does. It will be observed that the sweetest scents, the most brilliant dyes, the most powerful disinfectants, and one of the most useful medicines in the world are obtained from coal-tar.

JOHN MCKENNA, hailing from Scotland, an unemployed seaman, was up before Captain Thomsett this morning for being drunk in the streets and conducting himself in a disorderly manner. The drunken "Scot," we had almost written "so," was not contented with getting into a beastly state of intoxication, but must needs try his hand at thrashing the horse of one of the mounted police, at the same time using bad language towards the trooper. The gallant McKenna was "run in" for his little caper, and, being unable to ante up the one dollar fine imposed, was served out with four days' imprisonment.

ONE of the "crack" matches of the season, the Hongkong Cricket Club *versus* The Buffs, was commenced on the Cricket Ground this afternoon, was proceeding when we went to press and will be continued to-morrow forenoon, and we hope, satisfactorily brought to a definite conclusion. Although playing a fairly representative team the Club has not sent its full strength into the field, and as the military players have been showing capital form both with bat and ball this season, a decisive victory for The Buffs is by no means a remote contingency. A full report of the match will appear in our next issue.

SOME of the Belgian explorers who have just returned to Europe from Africa tell amusing stories of the extreme simplicity of the natives, and their unlimited confidence in the power of the Europeans, to whom they attribute the control of even sunshine and rain. A Belgian lieutenant, who has just returned from crossing the continent from the Congo to Zanzibar, was asked by the natives, near the latter place, to remove the drought. M. Becker having noticed that the rain followed him on his way from west to east, gravely promised to let it rain if they would exempt him from paying the usual tribute. They promised at once, and soon afterwards they were rewarded by a down-fall of rain. "The populations in those parts," says the *Independent Belge*, "are in that state of civilisation called the iron age. Slavery is deeply rooted, but the time seems to be gradually approaching when they may exchange it for the higher stage of serfdom. The introduction of a feudal system would at present be of the greatest benefit to the natives, who at present use slaves as a substitute for money—estimating values according to the number of slaves by which any commodity can be bought."

FUNG CHUNG, a passenger on board the steamer *Swasia*, who was charged by Captain Peters of that vessel on the 16th instant, before Captain Thomsett, with attempting to set fire to the steamer on the 10th of September last, while on the passage up from Australia, was again brought before the magistrate this morning, when Captain Thomsett remanded the case, pending the decision of H.E. the Governor, as the Colonial Surgeon had testified the man to be suffering from insanity. "It appears the defendant embarked at Melbourne for Hongkong, on board the *Swasia*. On the 10th ultimo, while on the voyage, there was a terrible noise of yelling amongst the forward passengers through a man being stabbed in the back by the defendant. The passengers told Captain Peters that they were not safe on board as the defendant, Fung Chung, was mad. Captain Peters ordered his officers to secure the madman when he attacked them with an axe which he held in his hand. Afterwards the jungle went down to the 'tween decks, cut open a number of straw beds and set fire to them. Captain Peters then tried to frighten him by firing over his head with a revolver to make him drop the axe; but the ruse was not successful and Fung prepared himself to 'go' for the captain, who then fired at the defendant's legs and brought him to his senses. The axe was secured and the madman placed under control. The straw beds which had been set fire to were extinguished without doing any damage."

AN effort to compel the French Railway Companies to use carriages built on the American plan in place of the stuffy boxes at present in use, has unfortunately failed.

THE somewhat romantic marriage of the well-known actor and manager, Mr. Clarence Holt, was recently celebrated at Islington Church. A short time ago Mr. Holt fell down a stage trap during rehearsal and was taken to a neighbouring hotel, where he was nursed with much care by one of the employees. It is to this lady that Mr. Holt has been married.

THE *Journal of Science* is the authority, for the assertion that some persons who are particularly sensitive to the bites of gnats and midges experience a return of the original irritation at regular intervals of twelve and twenty-four hours. This fact, if it be, would seem to lend strength to the opinion that gnats and mosquitoes are the bearers of the germs of malarial fever.

"WHAT remarkable nightgowns were worn in the early days of England," Jones remarked as he scrutinized our choice collection of ancient armor. "Nightgowns?" we exclaimed in surprise. "Certainly," said Jones, "don't you see they were only put on knights?" Jones shortly afterwards joined the legal profession, and is now a drivelling idiot—like so many of his accomplished brethren.

FIFTY years ago the physiology taught medical students was very different from that of to-day. One of the favourite precepts of a physician of that time was absolute diet, after surgical operations. This was taught the class. But one day he asked a student what was meant by absolute diet. The student said, "toast or barley water." "Will any gentleman tell me what is meant by absolute diet?" appealing to the whole class, there was no reply. "Water, gentlemen, water."

MR. YOUNG had been to the lodge. On his return, about midnight, his spouse demanded if he knew the time of night. "No," said the slightly mixed partner of her joys and sorrows (in Mrs. Young's thoughts that night, principally sorrows). "Then find out," remarked the amiable wife, as, with unerring aim, she threw the kitchen clock at her beloved's head. "Ah," said Young, as he tenderly picked himself up from the floor, "the clock strikes one. We take no note of time save by its flight."

REALISM upon the stage is making rapid strides. Nearly all the actors taking Irish parts are Irish by birth, and it will not be long, probably, ere the German parts will be taken by Germans, the French by Frenchmen, and the African by negroes. Then the next step will be to have real drunkards, thieves, murderers, and villains of every name and degree especially drawn from the houses of correction and penitentiaries at "enormous expense" to appear in *proprio* person in the society dramas of the better day. Banditti's golden opportunity is surely coming at last.

ACCORDING to a report which has come from America, "the fattest woman in the world" has died. The name of this prodigy was Miss Conley, and she was associated with Nathan's Cleveland Circus. Death, it seems, resulted from suffocation, a fate to which abnormally obese people are subject. Her weight was 358 lbs., but great as this is, it falls far short of that of Daniel Lambert, who died at Stamford Fair in 1809. He was then 40 years of age, and his weight was 528 lbs. When Lambert was buried, a similar expedient to that resorted to in the case of Campbell, the "Scottish giant" in Newcastle, had to be adopted. The coffin was too large to be carried down the stairs, and one of the walls of the house had to be broken open in order to get an aperture wide enough to let the huge casket through.

IT is stated that "the breath was hardly out of Marwood's body" before the sheriff's office was inundated with applications for the appointment of public executioner. One gentleman sends his photograph, which certainly bears out the accompanying statement that he is a man of strong nerves, while another mentions as special qualifications that he is a member of the Church of England and has a large family. The connection between music and hanging is not quite apparent to the ordinary mind, but one candidate offers himself on the ground that he is a pianoforte maker. A young aspirant desirous of maintaining the dignity of the office states candidly that he will not come at a reduced price, but that, if appointed, he is sure he will be able to do what is required to the satisfaction of all concerned. The sheriffs will rejoice to know that they will be saved the necessity of personally performing an execution during their year of office.

SAYS the *Wall Street News*:—A wholesale merchant of New York, who has just returned from the West, admits that he had never given that country proper credit for its enterprise. As he passed through Detroit he was sought out and offered a \$500 coffin for \$25, with a deed of a burial lot thrown in. In Chicago a man offered to kill him for three cents, and an ice wagon went a square out of its way to run over him. In Milwaukee he was coaxed to accept for nothing a half-interest in a fire-escape bringing in \$75,000 per year. In Indianapolis he found one of his old employees, who admitted an embezzlement as far back as 1859, and forced him to take a cheque for principal and interest. He still has the cheque to prove it. At Mackinac they took him for a lord (rates \$80 per day), and at Cleveland he was taken for a drunk man and had to identify himself by telegraph. Had he been of an agricultural turn of mind he could have bought 600 acres of land of a Toledo man for the trifling of \$500. The land was all on the bottom of Lake Erie, and he would have had no fences to build nor taxes to pay. He returns completely charmed with the West. Also, minus his gold watch.

THE net funded debt of the City of New York on August 31st, was over ninety-four million dollars. During the month there was a decrease of over \$649,000.

It is said that the largest man in the British service is Lieutenant Sutherland, of the Fifty-sixth Regiment. He is seven feet four inches in height and weighs about 364 pounds.

QUEEN Marguerite of Italy holds her receptions on quite a democratic scale. Instead of the persons being led up to the Queen to be presented, she herself makes a progress round the room, giving her hand to each one, accompanied by a few pleasant words of greeting.

WONG AKWAI, described as a coolie, and with four previous convictions standing against his name in the "Court Register," was sentenced to six months' hard labor by Captain Thomsett this morning for snatching a turban, valued at 60 cents, from the head of Mr. Wong Kwan, in Queen's Road yesterday.

THE notorious fact that St. Petersburg is one of the most unhealthy cities in Europe—its annual death rate being over fifty-one per thousand of the population, or nearly two and a half times greater than that of London—seems to be sufficiently accounted for by the quality of the water supplied to the inhabitants.

AT the commencement of last year, Germany possessed 33,707 kilometres (one kilometre = 3/4 mile) of railways of ordinary gauge, 192 of narrow gauge, and 1,477 of mountain lines. Of this number 22,325 were owned and worked by the State, 3,737 were owned by private companies, but worked by the State, while 7,644 were owned and worked by private companies. The State possessed in Prussia 11,505 kilometres, 4,267 in Bavaria, 1,941 in Saxony, 1,535 in Wurtemberg, 1,185 in Baden, 270 in Hesse, 278 in Oldenburg, and 89 in Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. But if we include all the private lines administered by the State, then we find that Prussia possessed about 15,000 kilometres, almost half of the whole German system. The most important private company lines are those of Altona-Kiel, Berlin-Hamburg, Brunswick, and the Palatinat. The cost of establishing the German railway system was 8,400 millions of marks (\$420,000,000), varying from 45,333 marks to 759,654 per kilometre. The proportion of first-class travelling to second-class is 104 first in every 10,000 travellers, to 1,355 second. The railway administration employs altogether about 300,000 persons, thus distributed:—In the general management, 7,977 and 3,457 temporary employees, with 840 artisans; on the lines themselves 30,660 permanent and 2,663 temporary employees, with a staff of 58,021 workmen; or, in round numbers, 90,143 persons, while the traffic necessitates a body of 72,555 employees and 55,892 workmen.

AMONGST our list of shipping arrivals to-day will be found the name of the steamer *Ngan-kin* which arrived here yesterday afternoon from Greenock, en route for Shanghai, where she is to replace the lost steamer *Wuhu* of the China Steam Navigation Company, of which association Messrs. Butterfield and Swire are agents, on the River Yangtze. The peculiar appearance of the vessel as she entered the harbor, induced us to pay her a special visit, which we did this morning. Through the courtesy of the chief officer and chief engineer, the captain being on shore at the time, we have been able to glean the following particulars regarding the vessel. The *Ngan-kin*, of 1922.99 tons register, is a twin screw steel steamer capable of running 11 to 12 knots per hour and has been built expressly for river traffic. Her dimensions are:—

Her engines are jointly 1065 indicated, and 200 nominal horse power. These are fed with steam from two boilers of steel, having three furnaces each. The engines are independent of each other and can be worked separately, the dimensions of each being:—

Diameter of H. P. Cylinder . . . 48 in.

Length of Stroke . . . 30 in.

Length of Boiler . . . 40 ft.

Length of Funnel . . . 20 ft.

Length of Mast . . . 20 ft.

Length of Chimney . . . 20 ft.

Length of Funnel . . . 20 ft.

Length of Mast . . . 20 ft.

Length of Chimney . . . 20 ft.

Length of Funnel . . . 20 ft.

Length of Mast . . . 20 ft.

Length of Chimney . . . 20 ft.

Length of Funnel . . . 20 ft.

Length of Mast . . . 20 ft.

Length of Chimney . . . 20 ft.

Length of Funnel . . . 20 ft.

Length of Mast . . . 20 ft.

Length of Chimney . . . 20 ft.

Length of Funnel . . . 20 ft.

Length of Mast . . . 20 ft.

Length of Chimney . . . 20 ft.

Length of Funnel . . . 20 ft.

Length of Mast . . . 20 ft.

Length of Chimney . . . 20 ft.

Length of Funnel . . . 20 ft.

Length of Mast . . . 20 ft.

Length of Chimney . . . 20 ft.

Length of Funnel . . . 20 ft.

Length of Mast . . . 20 ft.

Length of Chimney . . . 20 ft.

Length of Funnel . . . 20 ft.

Length of Mast . . . 20 ft.

Length of Chimney . . . 20 ft.

Length of Funnel . . . 20 ft.

Length of Mast . . . 20 ft.

Length of Chimney . . . 20 ft.

Length of Funnel . . . 20 ft.

Length of Mast . . . 20 ft.

Length of Chimney . . . 20 ft.

Length of Funnel . . . 20 ft.

Length of Mast . . . 20 ft.

CRICKET.

THE GARRISON OFFICERS V. N. C. OFFICERS AND MEN.

An interesting match between the above named teams was played on the Cricket Ground yesterday, resulting in a victory for the Officers on the first innings by a majority of 26 runs.

Play commenced shortly before 11 a.m., the non-commissioned officers and men taking the first innings, and sending in Sergeant Jenner and Corporal Lucas to oppose the deliveries of D'Aeth and Rice. A bad start was made, Jenner retiring for a cipher, "leg before" to D'Aeth; and Col. Sergeant Gebbs and Gunner Egan were also sent back without troubling the scorers. When Drummer White, the "crack" batsman of "The Grand Old Buffs," became associated with the Army Hospital man, matters became rather lively for the fielders, both batsmen playing good cricket, and making the stand of the innings. Lucas was eventually caught by Bunbury, off D'Aeth after scoring 18, and as nobody else stayed with White he carried out his bat for a grandly completed 62, the total score only aggregating 117, of which 12 were extras. D'Aeth bowled in capital form, accounting for no less than six wickets.

Rice and Porter were the first representatives of the officers. Egan and Leatham, sharing the bowling for the opposition. Both men scored fast at the commencement and appeared quite at home with the bowling. When Porter had made 19 he was smartly caught by Lucas off Egan, and the left hander was shortly afterward clean bowled by Leatham, having put together 29 in his usual finished style. D'Aeth quickly ran up 22 when he missed a straight one from Leatham and had to retire, and as Jarrett, Hare and Bunbury only made 10 amongst them, the match which had appeared a one-sided affair suddenly assumed a most interesting aspect. Gordon, playing good cricket, offered a most stubborn defence, and the 25 made at a critical stage of the game by the generally reliable batsman practically won the match for his side. Cochrane and Lloyd were bowled by Egan after scoring 11 each, and the same trundler sent back Connolly for 4, leaving Brackinbury to carry out his bat for a single, with the total standing at 143. Egan bowled splendidly, taking seven wickets, six of which were clean bowled.

In their second essay the "non-coms" and men again played up creditably, totalling at gunfire 55 for the loss of four wickets, Sergeant Duffin being not out with 20 to his credit.

The following are the full scores:—

N. C. OFFICERS AND MEN.

First Innings.

Sergeant Jenner, Buffs, 18; b. b.

Corporal Lucas, Buffs, 62; b. b.

Col. Sergeant Gebbs, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Gunner Egan, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Drummer White, Buffs, 18; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

Pte. Leatham, Buffs, 0; b. b.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 545.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING
NEW GOODS.

FENDERS and Fire-irons.
New Fire-guards and Coal Vases,
Kerosine Cooking Stoves,
Hinks's "Duplex" Table Lamps in new designs,
New Folding Lamp Shades,
Linen "Dagmar" Shades,
"Sarotoga" Trunks and Ladies' Dress Trunks,
New "Slider" Playing Cards,
"Mogule" and "Squeezers" Call Bells,
Scrap Books, New Office Sundries,
Christmas Cards in New-Price Designs,
Menu and Name Cards,
Porcelain Menu Tablets,
Artists' Materials and new Canvases,
Air Beds and Cushions, New Cutlery,
Christy's Felt-Hats in New Shapes and Colours,
Ellwood's Felt-Hats on Cork,
Cricketing Caps and "Tam-o-Shanter" Caps,
Tennis Suits, Tennis Bats, Tennis Balls,
Cricket Bats, Balls and Stumps,
Guns and Sportsmen's Sundries,
Cope's Tobacco, Fresh Golden Cloud,
Fresh Biscuits and Mixture,
Mantles and New Cigars,
New Saddlery, Whips and Fly Switches,
Curry Combs and Brushes,
Saddles and Saddle-cloths.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [340]

C. L. THEVENIN,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS,
HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT
of
WHITE AND RED
BURGUNDIES,
GRAND HERMITAGE,
CHAMBERTIN,
POMMARD,
RICHEBOURG,
CHABLIS,
Pints and Quarts.
OLD PORT,
SHERRY,
WHISKEY,
COGNAC,

LIQUORS AND SYRUPS,
PERFUMERY,
&c., &c.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1883. [780]

Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 250,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st
March, 1883.....Tls. 988,235.56

DIRECTORS.
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
C. LUCAS, Esq., Wm. MEYER, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.,
Bankers.

Richard Blackwell, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [43]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL.....\$3,333,333.33
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,518.27

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAY, Esq.,
LO YOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIN NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [676]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1883.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPING.
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [470]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [199]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auc-
tion,
TO-MORROW,
the 27th instant, at ONE O'CLOCK, at No. 110,
Queen's Road East,
SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
the Property of Inspector J. SWANSTON.

TERMS—Cash.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1883. [799]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has received instruc-
tions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by
Public Auction, on

MONDAY,
the 5th November, 1883, at TWO O'CLOCK P.M.,
at the Premises,
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
SITUATE IN

HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Comprising—
All those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND Re-

gistered in the Land Office as Subsection
No. 1 of Section A of INLAND LOT No. 90,
and Section C of INLAND LOT No. 90

with the Measures or Tenements thereon
being Nos. 85, 86, 87, 89, 91 and 93, Holly-

wood Road, as the same Premises are held
for the residue of a term of 75 years and for

the further term of 924 years subject to the
payment of the due proportions of the rents

and to the performance of the Covenants
and Conditions reserved by and contained

in the Crown Lease of the whole of the
said Inland Lot No. 90, and the extension

thereof.
The Property is sold subject to the existing
lettings thereof respectively.

For Further Particulars of the Property and
Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
Hongkong,

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [785]

Intimations.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that the
SECOND CALL of \$16.66 on the Shares
of the New Issue is Payable on the 31st inst.

INTEREST at the Rate of 9 per cent. per
Annum will be charged on all Overdue Calls.

By Order,
A. S. GARFIT,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [804]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A SECOND and FINAL BONUS of Five
per cent. on Contributions and a DIVI-
DEND of EIGHTEEN DOLLARS and TWENTY-
NINE CENTS per SHARE for the year 1882, will
be Payable on MONDAY, the 22nd instant.

Warrants may be had on application at the
Office of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883. [794]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE
YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to
send in to this Office a List of their Con-
tributions of Premium for the year ended 31st
December last, in order that the proportion of
Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Con-
tributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in
before the 30th November next, will be made up
by the Company, and no subsequent claims or
alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [673]

HONGKONG RACES,
1884.

THIS MEETING will take place on
(WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and
FRIDAY), the 20th, 21st, and 22nd
FEBRUARY, 1884.

Gentlemen having suggestions to offer or pre-
sentations to make are invited to communicate
with the Clerk of the Course on or before the
27th instant.

THE HONGKONG DERBY, 1884.

The HONGKONG DERBY, a Sweepstakes of
\$30 each, half forfeit if declared on or before the
date of closing entries, with \$100 added for 1st
Pony and \$50 for 2nd. For all China Ponies,
drawn *à la course* at date of entry (SATURDAY,
10th JANUARY, 1884). First Pony, 70 per
cent.; Second Pony, 20 per cent.; Third Pony,
10 per cent. Weight 10st. 10lbs. One Mile
and a-half. Nominations close on WEDNES-
DAY, 10th DECEMBER, 1883, addressed to
the Clerk of the Course, at the Hongkong Club.

By Order,
H. J. H. TRIPP,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1883. [777]

LOST.

ON BOARD the River Steamer "POWAN,"
an IRON TRUNK containing Books,
Papers, Clothing, &c.

The above has probably been taken away by
mistake by some Passenger, and the OWNER
will feel greatly obliged if its being RETURNED
on board the Steamer as early as possible.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1883. [759]

WANTED TO RENT.

A LARGE STABLE.

Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1883.

Intimations.

ROSE & CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED.

NEW BLACK, AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH BROCHÉ GAUZES.

COLORED SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.
STAMPED VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

BLACK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.
NUNS' VEIL CLOTH in all New Shades.

BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.
CASHMERE, SILK, AND BEADED JERSEYS.

BOYS' JERSEY SUITS.
KID AND SUEDE GLOVES.

ALSO
THE NEW JERSEY SUEDE GLOVES.

LACES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.
LADIES' FELT HATS.

PARIS MILLINERY AND TRIMMED HATS.
MANTLES, FISHUS AND CHENILLE CAPES.
&c., &c., &c.

ROSE & Co.,
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD. [716]

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883.

KELLY & WALSH
HAVE JUST LANDED.

FRESH TOBACCOS.

EX "AJAX"
COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.
COPE'S STRAIGHT CUT.

EX "GLENFRUIN."
WILLS' BRISTOL BIRDS EYE.
WILLS' THREE CASTLES.
WILLS' GOLDEN FLAKE HONEY DEW.
WILLS' PRINCES MIXTURE.
WILLS' BEST SCOTCH.
WILLS' SCENTED RAPEE.

FROM SHANGHAI.
HAPPY THOUGHT.
GOLDEN EAGLE.
DOLLAR BRAND.
STAR MIXTURE.

NOVELTIES IN FANCY AND FASHIONABLE STATIONERY.
THE CROCODILE LEATHER NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES.
THE RUSSIA LEATHER PAPER & ENVELOPES.
THE MOROCCO LEATHER PAPER & ENVELOPES.
THE CRUSHED STRAWBERRY NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS,
A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF
THE CHOICEST AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PRODUCTIONS.

KELLY & WALSH.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1883. [560]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.
HALF CAPORAL CIGARETTES.
FULL CAPORAL CIGARETTES.
SULTANA CAPORAL CIGARETTES.
GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

ACCOUNT BOOKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

GEMS OF DANCE.
WALDEUFEL ALBUM.
MUSICAL FAVORITE.
SUNSHINE OF SONG.
SILVER WREATH.
LA CREME DE LA CREME.
ROBERT FRAUN'S ALBUM.

SCOTTISH SONGS.
MOORE'S IRISH MELODIES.
GERMAN SONGS.
SILVER CHORD.
MUSICAL TREASURE.
SHOWER OF PEARLS.

NEW-FANCY STATIONERY IN GREAT VARIETY.
THE POLYOPHON.

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD. [784]

Hongkong, 6th October, 1883.

SAYLE & CO'S
SHOW-ROOMS.
JUST RECEIVED EX "GLENEL" AND NOW SHOWING.

CHEAP TRIMMED MILLINERY IN LATEST STYLE.
SPECIALITIES IN BEAVER, FELT AND STRAW HATS AND
BONNETS IN NEWEST SHAPES.
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, MILLINERY, SILKS,
&c., &c., &c.

VELVETS, SATINS.
&c., &c., &c.

SAYLE & CO.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. [770]

Hongkong, 8th October, 1883.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE
DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

FRAISSINET & Co.

INDIA AND CHINA LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship

"LIBAN,"
Labie, Commander, will be despatched for the
above Port, TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at
NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1883. [754]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,
PERSIAN GULF PORTS, OCEAN, and the
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"BERENICE,"
Captain P. Crilovich, will be despatched, as
above, TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at
NOON.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1883. [790]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship

"AMATISTA,"
Captain Thebaud, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 27th instant,
at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [802]

FOR MAURITIUS, VIA SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship

"BELLONA,"
Captain Schaefer, will be despatched as above
on the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DUNN, MELBYE & Co.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1883. [800]

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.
THE Steamship

"CAIRNSMUIR,"
Captain Castle, due on or about the 26th instant,
with immediate despatch for the above
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1883. [789]

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.'s LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
VIA SINGAPORE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW
ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA,
TASMANIA and FIJI.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship
Company's Steamer.

"CATTERTHUN,"
Captain Hugh Craig, will be despatched as
above on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at
FOUR P.M.

Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office)
will be received up to 4 P.M., on the 30th instant.
Contents and Value of the Packages must be
declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [773]

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE
DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

THE Steamship

"LIBAN,"
Labie, Commander, will sail on or about the
7th November, for MARSEILLES,
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, and SUEZ, and with leave to call at
PENANG and TUNICORIN. In connection
with these Steamers the Company runs a Line
from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON,
leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the
Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly
from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the
MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by
which through freight may be booked.

The Company has a Forwarding Agency at
Paris, 9, Rue de Rougemont, giving special
facilities to Shippers.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and
Stewardess.

The Line is noted for its Cuisine and Beer
and Table Wines are included in the Passage
Money.

RETURN TICKETS are now granted by
the Steamers of this line available for the
undetermined period, to be reckoned from
the date of arrival at Marseilles of the Steamer
for which the Ticket is issued to the date of
re-embarkation there of the Holder of the
Ticket.

Special rates are arranged for families.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1883. [754]

Shipping.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. British Ship

"CHARLES BAL,"
Watson, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1883. [744]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. German Ship

"GUSTAV & OSCAR,"
Seemann, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [803]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE A. I. British Ship

"LOTHAIR,"
Boulton, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1883. [743]

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL-AND-ORIENTAL-STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE,
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"ARABIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
with the option of calling at Honolulu,
TO-MORROW, the 27th October, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the Steamship "OCEANIC,"
on the 17th November.

Connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at the
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China